

## FIFTY MILES OF SNAKES.

STRANGE TALE TOLD BY CAPTAIN PEABODY OF PORTLAND.

He Saw the Great Sea Serpent and Millions of Others, and That Too Without Having Drunk Any Dispensary Liqueur.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A big fleet of sailing ships, with a vast, varied and weird assortment of tales from the deep, reached this port recently. The fleet is the largest that has come in in many a day, and the yards that were spun ran the entire gamut of marine adventure. There were stories of mutiny, of raving typhoons, of composites, that marine corpse light which no wind can blow out; of that strange disease, beri-beri, which all sailors who sail on sugar laden ships; of water snakes, such as the Ancient Mariner never dreamed of; of a three sided conflict between a sea serpent, an alligator and a shark—but will tell you the stories.

The long overdue clipper Roanoke, owned by the Sewalls and built at Bath, was among the arrivals. She was from Honolulu. Tugs been searching for her throughout the past week. She brings the biggest cargo of sugar ever carried by a thing afloat. The vessel herself is the largest of the class. Eight other square riggers followed the giant into port. They are from all over the world, and all sorts of conditions of seafaring have been theirs.

An outline of the adventures met was telegraphed to the city upon the fleet's arrival at quarantine, and shortly afterward I went alongside the big Portland packet Taro O'Shanter. Captain Peabody had told the quarantine man about his having sailed through fifty miles of snakes—of wriggling, coiling things of many colors and of many shapes. And this, too, off Borneo, where the Raines bill runs not to the contrary.

Captain Peabody was leaning against the after railing when I climbed on board. His head was swathed in a bandage and when I asked him about snakes he said that the bandage had nothing to do with the case—a wholly unrelated incident. A boil was the wherefore of the bandage. About snakes? Well, come below, and he would talk that subject out lengthwise.

"I was off Borneo where he saw them, 'where there ain't no ten commandments,' but where there are plenty of snakes and such. For fear the impression would fade, or that he might forget some of the details, Captain Peabody wrote out an account of these strange happenings at the time. The reporter was allowed to copy it. This is what the record says:

"An account of the sea serpent, as seen from the deck of the ship Taro O'Shanter, off the coast of Borneo. "At the moment of being doubled, and called evil names I am going to try to describe a little incident that has happened during our late passage in this ship from Hong Kong to New York, and I may add en passant only one of the many 'remarkable incidents'—I hear the landmen call them—that have happened during my thirty-four years of sea life.

"May 28, 1896.—At daylight, the low land of Borneo in sight of the ship, exactly on the equator and in longitude 109 degrees 7 minutes East, I noticed that the water on the port side of the ship looked very muddy, while that on the starboard or off shore side was quite blue. On pulling up a bucket of water from either side of the ship we found that the blue water was as we expected, quite salt, while the muddy water on the port side was nearly fresh as water could be under such conditions.

The fresh water had, without doubt, been driven far off shore by one of the many estuaries of the Pentinik River, the tides of which are very strong, especially on the ebb, when the fresh water forces its way for fully five miles off shore and, for some unexplained reason to me, refusing to amalgamate with the salt water.

"Large numbers of sharks, all sorts of other fishes, and snakes, were seen on the blue water side. Some of the snakes were of immense size, while the smallest, which came very close to the ship, were not less than three feet long. They were of all imaginable colors, some of the long ones very prettily striped, and others spotted.

"On the port, or fresh water side, a number of alligators and huge catfish, such as we catch in the Southern rivers, were to be seen swimming close to the dividing line of fresh and salt water, and every once in awhile one could be seen to make a dash at a dolphin or bonito, and seize the fish in its jaws, swim back to fresh water and eat its unfortunate victim at leisure.

"But the alligators were not always so fast in their excursions, for we saw one which had to pay dearly for its temerity in trying to seize a beautiful dolphin that was at the moment being hotly pursued by an immense shark. Alligator and shark both seized the dolphin at the same moment, and in an instant we beheld a most terrific conflict. The shark in the melee managed to seize the alligator's right hind leg in its mouth, and, keeping itself well under water to avoid the frightful lashings of the gator's terrible tail, it simply steered the unfortunate saurian out into the blue, or salt, water. This appeared to be more than the alligator could stand, for we saw he rapidly grew weaker, and the shark also appeared to realize that he had his antagonist out of his element, for he suddenly let go the bull-dog hold on the leg, and, making a most terrific dash at the gator's stomach, literally tore it out.

"The blood from the combatants attracted every one of the salt and fresh water denizens in the vicinity to the scene of combat, and the utmost confusion appeared to prevail, but at the same time we could see from our deck that the larger and more powerful of the fishes had formed pools or syndicates, and, as a result, the small fishes on both sides disappeared in very short order.

"However, much as we had been surprised, it was ordered that we were to be more surprised yet, for just as we thought the turmoil in the water was growing less our attention was called to the other side of the ship and we there saw a sight such as we had never seen before and never believed could ever have been seen. Marco Polo and Baron Munchausen, in their wildest flights of imagination, never attempted to describe such a monster as we saw dancing with easy undulations toward the bloody spot of water. Without doubt it was the veritable sea serpent and a serpent among sea serpents at that. Every writer who

has seen it gives a different description of the sea serpent. In fact it appears to be like Proteus, whose distinguishing characteristic was the faculty of transforming himself into different shapes.

"Our snake was like any ordinary everyday snake, except, mind you, in size. Its head was shield shaped and only very little wider than its body; its jaws were enormous and armed with four immense fangs. They were placed well in front and must have been fully ten or twelve inches longer than the other teeth, with which its jaws were thickly studded. Its nostrils appeared to be placed somewhat on top of the head, as every time it raised its head above water it blew or 'spouted,' as we see whales do, only with much more vigor than any whale we have ever seen.

"The tail was vertically flattened and compressed, and thus well adapted for swimming. The diameter of its body at the thickest part, which was almost the middle, must have been fully ten feet, tapering to about six feet diameter at head and tail; and, judging from the length of our ship, it must have been fully 190 feet long. Its skin appeared to be covered with very thick scales, or shields, and from head to tail it was very prettily marked with bands of pale yellow and very dark green; however, it would be better to add that these colors were so happily blended on the underneath that it looked as if a line of pale, very pale, sea green, was the color from head to tail. Its eyes were placed well on the side of the head, and, in color, looked as if two enormous rubies had been placed there.

"Now, as this monster approached the scene of the late conflict, its motion was rapidly accelerated, and its head kept about six feet above water. The scales on the side of the head appeared to stand well out as does a cobra's hood when the serpent is very much alarmed.

"The small fish, small as compared with this monster, scattered right and left, the only laggard being the huge shark, which must have been wounded by the alligator. This unfortunate was seized in an instant by the snake, and, being lifted well out of the water, he was shaken as a terrier shakes a rat, for fully one minute, when we saw the head and tail part of the poor shark drop into the water, the middle section disappeared down the serpent's gullet.

"The breeze having gradually freshened we soon ran out of the muddy water, and the last we saw of this huge serpent it was finishing his breakfast in a very leisurely manner."

Such is the history written, particularly this history of sea serpents. I looked upon Captain Peabody and he looked upon me. So far as sea serpents went I saw that it was not in his gentle nature to damn with faint praise. I tried to divert his mind from the subject and to ask him about other things—other snakes. He commenced to tell about the fifty miles of poor, cheap, tawdry little snakes, and then a blue eyed, golden haired little fairy of six happy summers came tearing into the cabin like a mad little firework. I asked Miss Claire, for that is her name, what she thought of the snakes, and she gave answer unreservedly:

"Great, horrid beasts," she said.

"How long were they, little girl?"

"Oh, they were long, so long," and she looked around the cabin to find something long enough to compare them to. And failing she strode along the carpet ten mighty strides, and, looking up triumphantly, gave that distance as their length."

Mrs. Peabody, a sweet faced lady, smiled. She preferred to have Claire and the Captain tell the story. The Captain continued:

"There was no current," he said, "and but little wind. There was no sea, just an oily swell. And after entering that snake pack—I don't know what else to call it—as far as the eye could see there was a twisting, writhing maze of serpents.

"Then night came on, and blue, glossy green and velvet black they coiled and swam, and every track was a flash of golden fire."

The captain did not say that, but another Ancient Mariner did, and the description fits what he did say. When the shadows fell, he says that the sea was alive with phosphorescent light from the myriad of water snakes flashing through the blue.

Daylight came again, with the ship making her same languid progress. And all around the snakes were coiling. All colors and most all sizes, he says. He fired a rifle at one and saw the water stained with blood, but the others swam on, unheeding and unfeared.

To get away from snakes for a while I asked the captain about weather. He told me about a typhoon, with low flying clouds and tumbling seas and how his ship was decorated with components during a thunder storm in those far away seas.

Uncle Sam's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the treasury during August of \$12,342,683.

The interest bearing debt increased \$10,000,000. The non-interest bearing debt decreased \$469,398 and cash in the treasury decreased \$12,812,017. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business August 31 were:

Interest bearing debt, \$847,364,260.  
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,622,960.  
Debt bearing no interest, \$372,856,376.  
Total, \$1,221,843,596.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$563,656,973, an increase of \$410,000.

The total cash in the treasury was \$849,388,746.

The gold reserve was \$100,000,000. Net cash balance, \$143,346,400.

In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$11,481,942, the total at the close being \$139,825,200.

Of silver, there was an increase of \$1,447,862.

Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,619,914, against \$20,952,972 at the end of the preceding month.

The treasury official statement shows that for August the deficit was \$10,139,580, and for the fiscal year to date \$23,105,562,096, or \$3,000,000 less than for August, 1895. The expenditures for August were \$35,701,676, or \$3,000,000 more than for August, 1895.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$103,773,573. The day's withdrawals at New York were \$65,600.

## CROP SEASON CLOSING.

WEATHER OBSERVER BAUER'S GLANCE ABOUT THE FIELDS.

He Issues a Very Interesting and Valuable Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin—The Harvest Time Has Arrived.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.—The following weekly bulletin of the condition of the weather and crops of the State issued yesterday by Observer Bauer will be read with peculiar interest as the season is so fast drawing to a close:

This bulletin covers the weather and crop conditions for the week ending Saturday, August 29, and in its preparation were used reports from one or more correspondents in each county of the State.

### WEATHER.

For the first time in seven weeks the average temperature for seven consecutive days was as low as the normal for the same period. The fore part of the past week was quite warm, but there was a gradual lowering of night temperature until the end of the week, when the lowering August minimum temperature, for many years, occurred.

The lowest weekly mean temperature was 75 at Walhalla, the highest 81 at Allendale; the average mean temperature for 36 stations was 78 and the normal for same period is approximately 78. The maximum temperature was 101 on the 24th at Gillisonville, the minimum 56 at the 29th at Santuc.

Thirty-four places reported rainfall during the past week against twenty-one the previous week, with an average measurement of 1.42 inches against 0.48 for the previous week. The approximate normal amounts is 1.38 inches.

The wind came generally in the form of showers, and they were reported from all sections of the State, but in many places were local in character and failed to bring the desired relief from the prevailing drought. In other places the drought was effectively broken as the following measurements will show: Augusta, Ga., 2.60; Allendale, 3.38; Blackville, 1.19; Greenwood, 1.20; Spartanburg, 1.05; Cheraw, 1.29; Florence, 1.49; Charleston, 2.29; Kingsree, 5.20; St. George's, 2.20; Yemassee, 2.00; Chesterfield, 1.63; Oakwood, 3.70; Camden, 1.06; Holland, 3.75; Longshore, 1.17; Pinopolis, 1.08; Society Hill, 1.38; Killebrew, 1.60; Gillisonville, 1.87.

Ten other places and measurements between 0.50 and 1.00; and only four less than 0.50 inches.

There was somewhat less than the usual amount of sunshine, due to almost general cloudiness in the eastern portion during the greater portion of the week. In the western portions there was somewhat more than normal. The percentage of possible sunshine ranged from 81 at Reid, Greenville county to 33 at Pinopolis, Berkeley county, with an average of 60 for the State.

### CROPS.

Marked changes in crop conditions cannot be looked for at this season of the year, especially under normal weather conditions such as prevailed during the week under review. The principal crops are, in deed, so far matured that they are no longer susceptible to meteorological influences. Minor crops can yet be benefited by the rains of the past week.

The last fodder has been pulled from late corn and from one-third to one-half of it is unfit for forage on account of being badly burnt by the sun. The grain of late corn is generally not full nor well developed, and last week's estimate of the poor condition and yield of late corn is fully sustained by this week's reports, with this difference, that a few localities have made a full crop. Corn in portions of Hampton is infested with weevil and worms in the ear. Corn is so nearly ripe that its yield cannot be effected by any sort of weather, except such as may favor or interfere with gathering or housing the crop.

The past week gave less favorable weather for rice harvest than the previous one, there having been showers on all but two days in the rice region. On one day a heavy local wind storm did considerable damage to a few plantations. On the whole the rice crop will be a very good one, at least for the early seeding. Late or June seeding looks well.

Cane seemingly was improved by the rains. Syrup making has begun in various portions of the State, but no reports as to yield have been made. There is no improvement to note in the general condition of cotton. The weather no longer affects it as for the most part growth has stopped, the plant is nearly or quite dead, and half, or more, of the bolls open. In a few localities the plant remains green and stimulated by the late rains, shows signs of putting on a top crop. Bolls are very scarce now; in many fields none are to be seen which indicates a small late crop. Indeed, it is the opinion of nearly all the correspondents of this service that cotton will be picked out by October 1st, or by the 15th of that month at the latest. It continues to open very fast and the first picking was a heavy one. Many correspondents say that this is the earliest season for cotton within their recollection. Sea Island cotton continues to do very well.

Tobacco curing is over, and it appears that this crop lacked uniformity in the various counties where cultivated. In Florence the crop was large, but of inferior quality. In Williamsburg there was less raised than last year. In Darlington and Kershaw the quality is reported to have been very good, but the stands irregular and the yield comparatively poor. The above are the only counties from which special reports on tobacco were received.

There seems to be an improvement noticeable in the condition of peas, especially where planted in corn fields, but where sown in open fields with grass for hay the crop is not so good. The latest planted have revived and may make a good crop.

Sweet potatoes have apparently taken on a new growth where the show-ers fell, and an increase in the size of the tubers is expected. Where potatoes have been dug, they have turned out small in size, and consequently small in yield.

Much land was sown to turnips and other root crops, following the rains, and a better stand is expected than has heretofore been obtained.

The cooler weather favored farm work, and it is being prosecuted in advance of the season. Plowing for fall seeding has begun.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

Conditions For Cotton Picking Generally Good.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The following are extracts from the weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau:

Virginia—Gentle rains in tidewater and valley counties have improved the prospects for late corn, pastures, tobacco and truck and have put the ground in condition for plowing; the general condition of corn shows above the average; in middle counties crops are falling off; tobacco curing begun.

North Carolina—No material change in crop conditions this week; rainfall poorly distributed and drought still prevailing in middle counties; nearly half of the cotton crop open and bulk of crop cannot now be improved by rain; making pea vine hay, ground too hard for fall plowing.

South Carolina—Cooler weather and numerous showers helped sweet potatoes, cane, peas and root crops materially, but not corn, which is fully ripe, nor cotton, except to check premature opening; half of cotton crop open and no blooms to indicate late or top crop; unfavorable rice harvest weather.

Georgia—With the exception of local showers during the first of the week, dry weather with warm days and cool nights continue; cotton is shedding and opening rapidly; picking is being pushed as rapidly as possible and most of the crop will be gathered by the middle of this month; yield of cotton will be but little more than half the average; late corn and all inferior crops inferior; gardens a complete failure; some late gardens being planted.

Florida—Week generally favorable for farm work and crop growth, although frequent showers over portions of northern district interfered with cotton picking; cotton opening rapidly and condition beyond material improvement; corn thought to be below average; cane, potatoes, rice and peas doing well; turnip and cabbage seed being generally sown.

Alabama—Heavy but scattered showers during the first part of week and good rains in southern portion, until they heard from him. The gentleman tried to cheer him, but he insisted that his troubles at home and here were more than he could bear. After leaving the above place he proceeded to the shanty cars; from there to where the men were at work, asking one of them to lend him a pistol to shoot a rabbit. He then returned to the car, packed up all of his clothing, wrote and addressed a letter, placing it on a table. He removed the bedding, leaving only the springs on the cot. A few moments later several of the men passing heard a shot in the car, and on forcing open the door he lay on his back on the springs of the bed, with a bloody wound in the left breast and the smoking 38 calibre Smith & Wesson pistol on the floor by his side.

In a few moments the soul of the unfortunate had been rushed to meet his doom. Clutched in his left hand was a folded envelope, on which was written:

"I love you, are my last words. 10:30 I have shot myself."

The sealed letter on the table, addressed to whomsoever it may concern, read as follows:

"Please notify Mr. North, S. C., of my death. Tell them it is time to open the blue envelope. I have taken my own life; the reasons are not worth while writing."

"P. S.—Please put my death in the Philadelphia papers."

In the letter shown by the father of the young lady, he stated he was born in Nevada and raised in Philadelphia; that he had no father or mother, but three brothers. He requested that he should be buried on the hill near the dark waters of the Edisto, where he met his untimely end.

### An Appeal for Funds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Assistant Treasurer James L. Norris, of the Democratic national committee, tonight issued a call for funds, in which he says in part:

"The Republican party can boast of overflowing coffers; coffers constantly replenished by the colossal fortunes of Europe, fortunes gathered in a large degree of American industry, to defeat the will of the people. The Democracy must depend upon the voluntary contributions of patriotic citizens for funds to defray the legitimate expenses of the campaign. It has no such resources of combined capital to draw from; it is undoubtedly conducting the people's fight and must look to them for the means to defray the indispensable expenses incident to a campaign of educating, printing and distributing literature, and the securing of thorough organization throughout the land. In view of the foregoing, fair statement of the political situation and party necessity I take the liberty of appealing to you for such contributions your means will permit, transmitted by check, bank draft, postoffice money order or cash as may be most convenient, payable to my order. An official receipt will be promptly sent you."

Pianos and Organs—Prices That Break the Record.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.—A Special to the Morning News from St. Augustine, Fla., says: Allen Miller, residing at Moultrie settlement, near here, was bitten by a skunk on Wednesday, and at once gave signs of hydrophobia. Before he was secured, he badly bit his stepson and ran through the woods biting trees and everything coming in his way. He was tied to his bed, and today, in a paroxysm, broke the lashing and escaped to the woods, severely biting two of his keepers, one dangerously. Application was made to Judge Cooper here tonight for the sheriff and a posse to hunt for and capture Miller, who is a raving maniac. Women and children in the settlement are terrorized, and as word is passed about houses are barricaded against the man, who, when last seen, was biting cattle.

### A Bold Highwayman.

SPARTANBURG, Sept. 1.—One of the boldest and most daring highway robbers ever committed in this town was committed yesterday morning in broad daylight on south Church street. Mr. Joe Mangum, a farmer, who lives about four miles in the country, was held up by a negro and robbed of his watch and a \$5.00 bill. The negro approached Mr. Mangum, and thrusting a pistol into his face, told him to throw up his hands. His hands went up promptly, and the negro went through his pockets and relieved him of his valuables. State.

### Texas Crop Failure.

AUSTIN Texas, Sept. 1.—State Commissioner of Agriculture A. J. Ross yesterday issued a crop bulletin covering 120 counties in the agricultural portion of the State. It puts the average yield of lint cotton at only 90 pounds per acre; corn seven bushels; wheat nine bushels, oats seventeen. The increased acreage in cotton is put at 15 per cent. The report says it is doubtful if Texas has experienced a more general and damaging drought in the past 30 years during the crop season.

### Horror of Horrors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—An unknown woman, about 30 years old, leaped from the platform of the elevated station at 125th street and third avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning, and, landing on the track in front of an approaching train, was cut to pieces. Her unborn child, cut out of her body, fell from the track into the street.

## FOR A WOMAN'S LOVE.

The Sad Story of a Young Philadelphian's Suicide.

The following additional facts in reference to the suicide of a young man at North, in the upper edge of Orangeburg County, is taken from the Columbia State.

"We, the undersigned, find that Jack W. Travis came to his death by a pistol shot fired by his hand." So read the foreman of the jury at the inquest held by Magistrate Smith.

"We often read in romance of men dying for love, but well balanced minds always look for some other cause save that of love, but from all the evidence in this case it seems that the rash deed was caused by the rejection of his suit by a fair girl.

Travis was a handsome young man of 27 years. He came to this place several months ago with the train crew that is at work on the Edisto trestle. He was employed some ten months ago at Yulee, Fla., by the foreman, and remained with them until about a month ago, when the force of hands was reduced. Travis lost his headquarters at the shanty cars, stationed at an embankment just south of the Edisto. He was a very intelligent young man and well spoken of by his fellow workmen, but beyond telling them that he had brothers in Philadelphia he seems not to have had any confidants.

Some time ago he commenced to pay marked attention to a handsome young lady. With encouragement he met with can only be surmised, but from a letter addressed to the young lady, with the request that it be shown to the authorities, so that no one should be accused of his murder, he does not answer her, but breathes only a prayer of love, and says that he has had grand opportunities, but that without her life is a burden too hard to be borne.

Yesterday morning he visited the young lady's father, telling him he had come to bid him a final farewell, and placed a letter in his hands with the request that it should not be opened until they heard from him. The gentleman tried to cheer him, but he insisted that his troubles at home and here were more than he could bear.

After leaving the above place he proceeded to the shanty cars; from there to where the men were at work, asking one of them to lend him a pistol to shoot a rabbit. He then returned to the car, packed up all of his clothing, wrote and addressed a letter, placing it on a table. He removed the bedding, leaving only the springs on the cot. A few moments later several of the men passing heard a shot in the car, and on forcing open the door he lay on his back on the springs of the bed, with a bloody wound in the left breast and the smoking 38 calibre Smith & Wesson pistol on the floor by his side.

In a few moments the soul of the unfortunate had been rushed to meet his doom. Clutched in his left hand was a folded envelope, on which was written:

"I love you, are my last words. 10:30 I have shot myself."

The sealed letter on the table, addressed to whomsoever it may concern, read as follows:

"Please notify Mr. North, S. C., of my death. Tell them it is time to open the blue envelope. I have taken my own life; the reasons are not worth while writing."

"P. S.—Please put my death in the Philadelphia papers."

In the letter shown by the father of the young lady, he stated he was born in Nevada and raised in Philadelphia; that he had no father or mother, but three brothers. He requested that he should be buried on the hill near the dark waters of the Edisto, where he met his untimely end.

### An Appeal for Funds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Assistant Treasurer James L. Norris, of the Democratic national committee, tonight issued a call for funds, in which he says in part:

"The Republican party can boast of overflowing coffers; coffers constantly replenished by the colossal fortunes of Europe, fortunes gathered in a large degree of American industry, to defeat the will of the people. The Democracy must depend upon the voluntary contributions of patriotic citizens for funds to defray the legitimate expenses of the campaign. It has no such resources of combined capital to draw from; it is undoubtedly conducting the people's fight and must look to them for the means to defray the indispensable expenses incident to a campaign of educating, printing and distributing literature, and the securing of thorough organization throughout the land. In view of the foregoing, fair statement of the political situation and party necessity I take the liberty of appealing to you for such contributions your means will permit, transmitted by check, bank draft, postoffice money order or cash as may be most convenient, payable to my order. An official receipt will be promptly sent you."

### Pianos and Organs—Prices That Break the Record.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.—A Special to the Morning News from St. Augustine, Fla., says: Allen Miller, residing at Moultrie settlement, near here, was bitten by a skunk on Wednesday, and at once gave signs of hydrophobia. Before he was secured, he badly bit his stepson and ran through the woods biting trees and everything coming in his way. He was tied to his bed, and today, in a paroxysm, broke the lashing and escaped to the woods, severely biting two of his keepers, one dangerously. Application was made to Judge Cooper here tonight for the sheriff and a posse to hunt for and capture Miller, who is a raving maniac. Women and children in the settlement are terrorized, and as word is passed about houses are barricaded against the man, who, when last seen, was biting cattle.

### A Bold Highwayman.

SPARTANBURG, Sept. 1.—One of the boldest and most daring highway robbers ever committed in this town was committed yesterday morning in broad daylight on south Church street. Mr. Joe Mangum, a farmer, who lives about four miles in the country, was held up by a negro and robbed of his watch and a \$5.00 bill. The negro approached Mr. Mangum, and thrusting a pistol into his face, told him to throw up his hands. His hands went up promptly, and the negro went through his pockets and relieved him of his valuables. State.

### Texas Crop Failure.

AUSTIN Texas, Sept. 1.—State Commissioner of Agriculture A. J. Ross yesterday issued a crop bulletin covering 120 counties in the agricultural portion of the State. It puts the average yield of lint cotton at only 90 pounds per acre; corn seven bushels; wheat nine bushels, oats seventeen. The increased acreage in cotton is put at 15 per cent. The report says it is doubtful if Texas has experienced a more general and damaging drought in the past 30 years during the crop season.

### Horror of Horrors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—An unknown woman, about 30 years old, leaped from the platform of the elevated station at 125th street and third avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning, and, landing on the track in front of an approaching train, was cut to pieces. Her unborn child, cut out of her body, fell from the track into the street.

The trustworthy cure for the Whiskey, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. For further information address The Keeley Institute, or Drawer 27, Columbia, S. C.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

doesn't always mean a chance to get work. It's a business opportunity to have a chance to save money on the necessities of life. You can find a chance like that at our store.

We are now offering WELCH & EASON'S PERFECTION FLOUR

Superior Quality at.....\$4.50 barrel  
Best Patent Flour at.....4.25 barrel  
Choice Family Flour at.....4.00 barrel

BEST GRANULATED SUGAR  
In 100 pound sacks at.....5c pound  
In smaller quantities at.....5 1/2c pound

GOOD GRANULATED SUGAR  
In 224 pound sacks at.....4 1/2c pound  
In 100 sacks at.....4 1/2c pound  
In smaller quantities at.....5c pound

RICE  
At 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80 cents a pack.

GOOD TOMATOES  
In 2 pound cans at.....5c a can.....60c a dozen  
In 3 pound cans at.....6c a can.....72c a dozen

PURE LARD—BEST QUALITY.  
50 pound cans per can.....\$3.00  
20 pound cans per can.....1.25  
10 pound cans per can.....75  
5 pound cans per can.....40  
3 pound cans per can.....25